

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 8/13/2008

GAIN Report Number: HK8022

Hong Kong FAIRS Subject Report Chemicals Allowed in Hong Kong Food Regulations 2008

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Report Highlights:

This report replaced HK#6016 as a result of the amendment of Hong Kong's Preservatives Regulation, which became effective July 1, 2008. The amended Preservatives Regulation adopted a food category system based on Codex's GSFA (Codex General Standard for Food Additives) and incorporated those preservatives and antioxidants, as well as their permitted levels of use, in GSFA. This report provides a link to Hong Kong's permitted preservatives and their maximum permitted levels under the newly adopted food category system. The Hong Kong government (HKG) also removed Red 2G from the permitted coloring list under the Coloring Matter in Food Regulations effective December 1, 2007. The permitted list of coloring matter contained in this report reflects this change. For easy reference, this report provides a list of permitted or banned chemicals in foods as dictated by other food regulations in Hong Kong.

Includes PSD Changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Trade Report Hong Kong [HK1]

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Summary

This report replaced HK#6016 as a result of the amendment of Hong Kong's Preservatives Regulation, which became effective July 1, 2008. The original preservatives regulation allowed a list of preservatives with maximum permitted levels in specific food products. In contrast, the amended regulation adopted a food category system based on Codex's GSFA (Codex General Standard for Food Additives) and incorporated those preservatives and antioxidants, as well as their permitted levels of use, in GSFA. This report provides a link to Hong Kong's permitted preservatives and their maximum permitted levels under the newly adopted food category system.

The Hong Kong government (HKG) also removed Red 2G from the permitted coloring list under the Coloring Matter in Food Regulations effective December 1, 2007. The permitted list of coloring matter contained in this report reflects this change. The HKG's action of removing Red 2G from the permitted list was based on European Commission's decision to suspend the use of Red 2G in food because of safety concern. HKG's amendment to this Coloring Matter in Food Regulations should have no effect on U.S. trade because this coloring is not allowed for food use in the United States.

Other sections of this report except the one on Preservatives Regulation and Coloring Matter in Food Regulations remain unchanged from report HK#6016.

For easy reference, this report provides a list of permitted or banned chemicals in foods as dictated by other food regulations in Hong Kong.

The basic food law in Hong Kong is laid down in Part V (Food and Drugs) of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132). The main provisions cover general protection for food purchasers, offences in connection with sale of unfit food and adulterated food, false labeling and advertisement of food, food hygiene, and seizure and destruction of unfit food. In addition, a series of regulations provided in the subsidiary legislation of the Ordinance govern specific areas of food safety control. These food regulations are as follows:

- 1) Abattoirs Regulation
- 2) Coloring Matter in Food Regulations
- 3) Dried Milk Regulations
- 4) Sweeteners in Food Regulations
- 5) Food Adulteration (Metallic Contamination) Regulations
- 6) Food and Drugs (Composition and Labeling Regulations)
- 7) Food Business Regulation
- 8) Frozen Confections Regulation
- 9) Harmful Substances in Food Regulations
- 10) Imported Game, Meat and Poultry Regulations
- 11) Milk Regulation
- 12) Mineral Oil in Food Regulations
- 13) Preservatives in Food Regulations
- 14) Slaughterhouses Regulation
- 15) Smokeless Tobacco Products (Prohibition) Regulations

Of all these food regulations, some regulate the use of chemicals including preservatives, sweeteners, etc. Most food regulations in Hong Kong are based on positive lists. Those chemicals not mentioned on the lists are assumed not allowed in Hong Kong. This report is to list out the chemicals which are allowed in various food regulations. A list of prohibited chemicals is provided under the Harmful Substances in Food Regulations.

While every means is attempted to ensure the accuracy of the report, the lists below provide a guideline. The decision and interpretation of all food regulations rest with Hong Kong Food and Environmental Hygiene Department.

Hong Kong's food laws can be obtained from - http://www.legislation.gov.hk/eng/home.htm

Coloring Matter in Food Regulations

Schedule 1 – Permitted Coloring Matter

Part I - Coal Tar Colors

| Common Name of Colour | Scientific Name | Colour Index Number (1982) |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Allura Red AC | disodium salt of 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-5-methyl- 4- sulphophenyl)-azo]-2-naphthalene-sulphonic acid. | 16035 |
| Amaranth | trisodium salt of 1-(4-sulpho-1-naphthylazo)-2- naphthol-3: 6-disulphonic acid. | 16185 |
| Black PN (Brilliant Black BN) | tetrasodium salt of 8-acetamido-2- (7-sulpho-4-p-sulphophenylazo-1-naphthylazo)-1-naphthol-3: 5-disulphonic acid. | 28440 |
| Brilliant Blue FCF (Brilliant Blue FD & C No. 1) | disodium salt of 4-(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulphobenzylamino)-phenyl) -(2-sulphoniumphenyl)-methylene-(1-(N-ethyl-N-p-sulphobenzyl)-2, 5-cyclohexadien-imine). | 42090 |
| Brown FK | a mixture consisting essentially of the disodium salt of 1:3-diamino-4:6-di-(p-sulphophenylazo) benzene and the sodium salt of 2:4-diamino-5-(p-sulphophenylazo) toluene. | |
| Carmoisine | disodium salt of 2-(4-sulpho-l-naphthylazo)-l- naphthol-4 -sulphonic acid. | 14720 |
| Chocolate Brown HT | disodium salt of 2:4-dihydroxy-3:5-di-(4-sulpho-l-naphthylazo) benzyl alcohol. | 20285 |
| Erythrosine (BS) | disodium or dipotassium salt of 2:4:5:7-tetra-iodo- fluorescein. | 45430 |
| Green S | sodium salt of di-(p-dimethylaminophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3:6- disulphonaphthylmethanol andydride. | 44090 |
| Indigotine(Indigo Carmine) | disodium salt of indigotin-5:5'-disulphonic acid. | 73015 |
| Lithol Rubine BK | disodium salt of 3-hydroxy-4-[(2-sulpho-p-tolyl)azo]- 2- naphthoic acid. | 15850 |
| Patent Blue V | calcium salt of (4-[x-(p-(diethylamino) phenyl)-5- hydroxy-2, 4-disulphobenzylidene]-2, 5- cyclohexadien-1-ylidene) diethyl -ammonium | 42051 |

| | hydroxide inner salt. | |
|-------------------------|--|-------|
| Ponceau 4R | trisodium salt of 1-(4-sulpho-l-naphthylazo)-2- naphthol-6:8- disulphonic acid. | 16255 |
| Quinoline Yellow | disodium salt of disulphonic acid of 2-(2 quinolyl)-1,3-indandione. | 47005 |
| Sunset Yellow FCF | disodium salt of 1-p-sulphophenylazo-2-naphthol-6- sulphonic acid. | 15985 |
| Tartrazine | trisodium salt of 5-hydroxy-1-p-sulphophenyl-4-p-sulphophenylazo-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid. | 19140 |

Part II - Other Colors

| Description | Colour Index Number (1982) |
|---|--|
| Caramel | - |
| Cochineal (Carminic acid) | 75470 |
| Colouring matter natural to edible fruits or vegetables or their pure colouring principles whether isolated from such natural colours or produced synthetically and including- (a) Annatto (b) Vegetable Black (c) Carotenes (d) Beta-Apo-8'-carotenal (e) Beta-Apo-8'-carotenoic acid ethyl ester (f) Chlorophylls and Chlorophyllins including Copper complexes (g) Saffron (h) Tumeric (Curcumin) | 75120 —- 75130 40820 40825 75810 75815 75100 75300 |
| Iron Oxides | 77491 |
| Titanium dioxide | 77891 |
| Silver, Gold and Aluminium in leaf or powder form solely for external colouring of dragees and decoration of sugar-coated flour confectionery | |
| The Aluminium or Calcium salts (lakes) of any of the scheduled water-soluble colours | |

Sweeteners in Food Regulations

Permitted Sweeteners

- 1. Acesulfame Potassium
- 2. Alitame
- 3. Aspartame
- 4. Aspartame acesulfame Salt
- 5. Cyclamic Acid (and Sodium, Potassium, Calcium Salts)
- 6. Saccharin (and Sodium, Potassium, Calcium Salts)
- 7. Sucralose
- 8. Thaumatin

Food Adulteration (Metallic Contamination) Regulations

Schedule 1 - Maximum Permitted Concentration of Certain Metals Naturally Present in Specified Foods

| Α | В | С |
|--|---|--|
| Metal | Description of food | Maximum permitted concentration in parts per million |
| Arsenic (AS ₂ O ₃) | Solids being fish and fish products Solids being shellfish and shellfish products | 6 10 |

Schedule 2 – Maximum Permitted Concentration of Certain Metals Present in Specified Foods

| А | В | С |
|--|--|--|
| Metal | Description of food | Maximum permitted concentration in parts per million |
| | | parts per million |
| Antimony | Cereals and vegetables | 1 |
| (Sb) | Fish, crab-meat, oysters, prawns and shrimps Meat of animal and poultry | 1 |
| Arsenic (AS ₂ O ₃) | Solids other than- (i) fish and fish products; and (ii) shellfish and shellfish products | 1.4 |
| | All food in liquid form | 0.14 |
| Cadmium | Cereals and vegetables | 0.1 |
| (Cd) | Fish, crab-meat, oysters, prawns and shrimps Meat of animal and poultry | 2 0.2 |
| Chromium | Cereals and vegetables | 1 |
| (Cr) | Fish, crab-meat, oysters, prawns and shrimps | 1 |
| | Meat of animal and poultry | 1 |
| Lead (Pb) | All food in solid form All food in liquid form | 6 1 |
| Mercury | All food in solid form | 0.5 |
| (Hg) | All food in liquid form | 0.5 |
| Tin (Sn) | All food in solid form All food in liquid form | 230 230 |

Food and Drugs (Composition and Labeling) Regulations

Schedule 1, Part III – Additives in Certain Milk Products

Division 1

Additives in sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, sweetened condensed skimmed or separated milk and unsweetened condensed or evaporated milk

| Item | Additive | Maximum Level | | | |
|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Firming Agents | | | | |
| 1. | Potassium chloride | 2 grams per kilogram singly or 3 grams per | | | |
| 2. | Calcium chloride | kilogram in combination, expressed as anhydrous substances | | | |
| | Stabilizers | arinyarous substances | | | |
| 3 | Sodium citrates | 2 grams per kilogram singly or 3 grams per | | | |
| | Potassium citrates | kilogram in combination, expressed as | | | |
| | Calcium citrates | anhydrous substances | | | |
| | Acidity Regulators | | | | |
| 6. | Calcium carbonates | 2 grams per kilogram singly or 3 grams per | | | |
| 7. | Sodium phosphates | kilogram in combination, expressed as | | | |
| | Potassium phosphates | anhydrous substances | | | |
| 9. | Calcium phosphates | | | | |
| 10. | Diphosphates | | | | |
| 11. | Triphosphates | | | | |
| | Polyphosphates | | | | |
| | Sodium carbonates | | | | |
| 14. | Potassium carbonates | | | | |
| | Thickener | | | | |
| 15. | Carrageenan | 150 milligrams per kilogram | | | |
| | Emulsifier | | | | |
| 16. | Lecithins | Limited by good manufacturing practice | | | |
| | | Division 2 | | | |
| | | Additives in butter | | | |
| Item | Additive | Maximum Level | | | |
| | Acidity Regulators | | | | |
| 1 | Sodium phosphates | 2 grams per kilogram | | | |
| | Sodium carbonate | 2 grams per knogram | | | |
| | Sodium hydrogen | Limited by good manufacturing practice | | | |
| Ο. | carbonate | Elimited by good mandracturing practice | | | |
| 4. | Sodium hydroxide | | | | |
| | Calcium hydroxide | J | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Division 3 | | | | |
| | | Additives in cream | | | |
| Item | Additive | Maximum Level | | | |

Stabilizers

- 1. Calcium carbonates
- 2. Sodium lactate
- 3. Potassium lactate
- 4. Calcium lactate
- 5. Sodium citrates
- 6. Potassium citrates
- 7. Calcium citrates
- 8. Calcium sulphate
- 9. Sodium phosphates
- 10. Potassium phosphates
- 11. Calcium phosphates
- 12. Diphosphates
- 13. Triphosphates
- 14. Polyphosphates

Acidity Regulators

- 15. Sodium carbonates
- 16. Potassium carbonates
- 17. Lactic acid (L, D, and DL-)
- 18. Citric acid

Thickeners and Emulsifiers

- 19. Lecithins
- 20. Alginic acid
- 21. Sodium alginate
- 22. Potassium alginate
- 23. Ammonium alginate
- 24. Calcium alginate
- 25. Agar
- 26. Carrageenan and its sodium, potassium and ammonium salts
- 27. Carob bean gum
- 28. Guar gum
- 29. Gum Arabic
- 30. Xanthan gum
- 31. Gellan gum
- 32. Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate
- 33. Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate
- 34. Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate
- 35. Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate
- 36. Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate
- 37. Pectins
- 38. Cellulose

Limited by good manufacturing practice

2 grams per kilogram, whether the additives are used singly or in combination, expressed as phosphorus pentaoxide (P_2O_5)

Limited by good manufacturing practice

Limited by good manufacturing practice

1 gram per kilogram

Limited by good manufacturing practice

- 39. Methyl cellulose
- 40. Hydroxypropyl cellulose
- 41. Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
- 42. Methyl ethyl cellulose
- 43. Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
- 44. Mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids
- 45. Acetic and fatty acid esters of glycerol
- 46. Lactic and fatty acid esters of glycerol
- 47. Citric and fatty acid esters of glycerol
- 48. Potassium chloride
- 49. Calcium chloride
- 50. Monostarch phosphate
- 51. Distarch phosphate esterified with sodium trimetaphosphate; distarch phosphate esterified with phosphorus oxychloride
- 52. Phosphated distarch phosphate
- 53. Acetylated distarch phosphate
- 54. Starch acetate esterified with acetic anhydride
- 55. Acetylated distarch adipate
- 56. Hydroxypropyl starch
- 57. Hydroxypropyl distarch phosphate
- 58. Starch sodium octenyl succinate

Limited by good manufacturing practice

Harmful Substances in Food Regulations

Schedule 1 – Maximum Concentration of Certain Substances Present in Specified Foods

| Α | В | С | D | E |
|------|-----------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Item | Substance | Description of substance | Description of food | Maximum concentration |
| 1. A | flatoxin | Group of bis- furanocoumarin compounds and | Any food other than peanut or its products | |

| | includes aflatoxin B_1 , B_2 , G_1 , G_2 , M_1 , M_2 , P_1 and aflatoxicol | Peanuts or peanut products | 20 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2. Amoxycillin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food animals | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Milk | 4 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 3. Ampicillin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food animals | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Milk | 4 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 4. Bacitracin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Milk | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 5. Benzylpenicillin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food Animals | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Milk | 4 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 6. Carbadox | Quinoxaline-2- carboxylic acid | Muscle of porcine Liver of porcine | 5 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 30 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 7. Ceftiofur | Desfuroylceftiofur | Muscle of bovine and porcine Liver of bovine and porcine Kidney of bovine and porcine Milk | 1000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 2000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 6000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 8. Chlortetracycline | e Sum of the parent drug and its 4-epimers | Muscle of all food animals Liver of all food animals Kidney of all food animals Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 600 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |

| 9. Cloxacillin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food animals Milk | 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food.30 micrograms per |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | kilogram of the food. |
| 10. Colistin | | Muscle and liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, | 150 micrograms per kilogram of the food.200 micrograms per |
| | | porcine and poultry Milk | kilogram of the food. 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 11. Danofloxacin | | Muscle of bovine and poultry Muscle of porcine | 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Liver of bovine and poultry Liver of porcine | 400 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Kidney of bovine and poultry Kidney of porcine | 400 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 12. Dicloxacillin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food animals | 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | | Milk | 30 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 13. Dihydro- streptomycin | Sum of dihydrostrepto- mycin and | Muscle and liver of bovine, porcine and poultry | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | streptomycin | Kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 1000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 14. Dimetridazole | | Muscle, liver and kidney of porcine and poultry | 5 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 15. Doxycycline | | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 600 micrograms per |

| | | porcine and poultry | kilogram of the food. |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| 16. Enrofloxacin | Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver of bovine Liver of porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine Kidney of porcine and poultry Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 17. Erucic acid | The fatty acid cis-docos-13- enoic acid | Any food to which oil or fat or a mixture thereof has been added Any oil or fat or any mixture thereof | 5 per centum by weight of their fatty acid content of all the oils and fats in the food. 5 per centum by weight of their fatty acid content. |
| 18. Erythromycin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 400 micrograms per kilogram of the food.40 micrograms per |
| | | | kilogram of the food. |
| 19. Flumequine | | Muscle and liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 3000 micrograms per |
| | | porcine and poultry | kilogram of the food. |
| 20. Furaltadone | | Muscle of porcine and poultry | 0 microgram per kilogram of the food. |
| 21. Furazolidone | | Muscle, liver and kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry | 0 microgram per kilogram of the food. |
| 22. Gentamicin | | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver of bovine and porcine Kidney of bovine and porcine Liver and kidney of poultry Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 2000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 5000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per |

| | | | kilogram of the food. |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| 23. Ivermectin | 22, 23-Dihydro- avermectin B1a (H2B1a) | Liver of bovine Liver of porcine | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 15 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 24. Josamycin | | Muscle and liver of poultry Kidney of poultry | 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 400 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 25. Kitasamycin | | Muscle, liver and kidney of porcine and poultry | 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 26. Lincomycin | | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 1500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 150 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 26A. Malachite green | Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green | Any food (including live fish, live reptiles and live poultry) | 0 microgram per kilogram of the food. |
| 27. Metronidazole | | Muscle, liver and kidney of porcine and poultry | 0 microgram per kilogram of the food. |
| 28. Neomycin | | Muscle and liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 10000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 29. Oxolinic acid | | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver and kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 150 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 30. Oxytetracycline | Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer | Muscle of all food animals Liver of all food animals | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |

| | | Kidney of all food animals Milk | 600 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| 31. Sarafloxacin | | Muscle of poultry Liver and kidney of poultry | 10 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 80 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 32. Spectinomycin | | Muscle of bovine, porcine and poultry Liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 2000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 5000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 33. Streptomycin | Sum of dihydro- streptomycin and streptomycin | Muscle and liver of bovine, porcine and poultry Kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry Milk | 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 1000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 34. Sulfonamides | Sum of all substances belonging to the sulfonamide group | Muscle, liver and kidney of all food animals Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food.100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 35. Tetracycline | Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer | Muscle of all food animals Liver of all food animals Kidney of all food animals Milk | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 600 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 36. Tiamulin | Sum of metabolites that may be hydrolysed to 8-alpha- hydroxymutilin | Muscle of porcine and poultry Liver of porcine Liver of poultry | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 500 micrograms per kilogram of the food. 1000 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 37. Trimethoprim | | Muscle, liver and kidney of bovine, | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |

| | porcine and poultry Milk | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 38. Tylosin | Muscle, liver and kidney of bovine, porcine and poultry | 200 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | Milk | 50 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| 39. Virginiamycin | Muscle of porcine | 100 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | Liver of porcine | 300 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |
| | Kidney of porcine | 400 micrograms per kilogram of the food. |

Schedule 2 – Prohibited Substances

- 1. Dienoestrol ((E,E)-4,4'-(diethylideneethylene) diphenol) including salts and esters thereof.
- 2. Diethylstilboestrol ((E)-B-diethylstilbene-4,4'-diol) including salts and esters thereof.
- 3. Hexoestrol (meso-4,4'-(1,2-diethylethylene) diphenol) including salts and esters thereof.
- 4. Avoparcin
- 5. Clenbuterol
- 6. Chloramphenicol
- 7. Salbutamol

Preservatives in Food Regulations

Hong Kong's amended Preservatives Regulation became effective July 1, 2008. Compared to the original regulation, there is one preservative (propyl para-hydroxybenzoate) no longer allowed for use, and eleven additional preservatives permitted in the new standard, as listed below:

Guaiac resin
Isopropyl citrates
Stannous chloride
Tertiary butylhydroquinone (TBHQ)
Thiodipropionic acid
Dimethyl dicarbonate
Ferrous gluconate
Formic acid
Hexamethylene tetramine
Lysozyme
Pimaricin

Another change brought about by the regulation amendment is the adoption of a food category system based on Codex's GSFA (Codex General Standard for Food Additives). The amended regulation also incorporated those preservatives and antioxidants, as well as their permitted levels of use, in GSFA.

To help trade better understand the amended regulation, the HKG issued a "User Guideline", which provides the definition of each food category of the newly adopted food category system. Also, the Guidelines include some questions and answers pertaining to the amended regulations. The full Guidelines are available at the following website: http://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/whatsnew/whatsnew_fstr/files/User_Guideline_e.pdf

Hong Kong's Preservatives Regulation adopts the principle of a positive list. In other words, Hong Kong does not allow any preservatives or antioxidants in foods if they are not expressly permitted by the Preservatives Regulation. The list of permitted preservatives and their maximum permitted levels may be retrieved from the following website: http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/subleg/negative/ln085-08-e.pdf

More information on the amended preservatives Regulation, pleases see gain reports HK#7018 and HK#8021.